

**COURTROOM PACKED BY THE MOR-  
BIDLY CURIOUS.**

LAWRENCE, KAN., Oct. 11.—(Special.) The preliminary hearing of John J. Kunkel, on the charge of murdering his wife by administering arsenic, began before Justice of the Peace Charlton to-day. Half a dozen witnesses were examined for the prosecution, giving evidence which is considered very damaging to Kunkel. The testimony, however, developed little beyond what has already been printed. The prosecution has several witnesses yet to examine, and it seems hardly probable that the hearing will be concluded to-morrow.

[illegible]

A black and white sketch of a building, likely a residence, featuring a prominent bay window with multiple panes. The building is partially obscured by large, dense trees with thick foliage that fills the upper and side portions of the frame. In the foreground, a low fence or railing runs across the width of the image, with some smaller plants or bushes in front of the building. The style is a loose, expressive sketch, possibly a study for a painting or a final artistic rendering.

[illegible]A black and white portrait of a man with a full, dark beard and mustache. He is wearing a suit jacket, a white shirt, and a dark tie. The portrait is framed by a simple border. Below the portrait, the text "J. C. MOORE" is printed in a bold, serif font, followed by "Sheriff of Douglas County" in a smaller, regular serif font.

Mrs. Kunkel's room. She did not take her bed until about September 1, and at that time she was attended by Dr. B. Morse, and the nurse, Mrs. Remington. Dr. Morse told the witness that Mrs. Kunkel was suffering from a severe attack of stomach and that she could not retain food. She was two weeks before her health was restored. Dr. Morse was informed of her condition, but it was not until about that time that the witness was overcome by spasm. She had been suffering during these convulsions. This was done by the physician from lacerating the palms of her hands.

The defense appeared to be satisfied with Mrs. Durand's testimony, and did not submit to the expected severe cross-examination.

Mrs. Susan Hawkins, a colored woman, 45 years of age, a colored woman, 45 years of age, and Lawrence for over twenty years, testified that she had been in the kitchen for several weeks prior to her arrest. She testified that she prepared food for the patients and that the food was left by Dr. Morse, and gave her to the patients. She testified that she prepared the food for the patients and that the food was left by Dr. Morse, and gave her to the patients. She testified that she prepared the food for the patients and that the food was left by Dr. Morse, and gave her to the patients.

Mrs. Kunkel's death was a surprise to the witness. She testified that she was surprised by the death of Mrs. Kunkel. She testified that she was surprised by the death of Mrs. Kunkel. She testified that she was surprised by the death of Mrs. Kunkel.

appeared to be better, and in the afternoon, she observed no change until she again vomited. The broth she had placed in the ice chest, Kunkel was often seen by her, and she was told to keep it in the ice for ice water and always carried it to his wife's room. In the day he used only water in an attempt to keep her from drinking.

That day she had given Mrs. Kunkel several powders, and late in the afternoon Mrs. Kunkel called on the doctor, Dr. W. V. Holbrook called at that time, and witness started after the doctor. She was met at the gate by Kunkel, doctor, and she returned to her patient. He returned with powders which she would not accept. Kunkel refused to deliver the powders. Mrs. Kunkel the first powder. Mrs. Kunkel vomited immediately, the matter being caught in a towel. That evening, when the question

MRS. JOHN J. KUNKEL.

of caring for Mrs. Kunkel that night came up, Kunkel said he would sit up the fore night and the night after, and he kept a late watch.

She lay down at 11 o'clock and was awakened by Kunkel the door open and asked if his wife "was nearly gone." It was not over ten minutes after she was called to the room Mrs. Kunkel died. The undertaker, C. W. Smith, came to the house before the first witness, and found the witness and a white woman. When the body was ready it was carried downstairs by the undertaker, and Kunkel followed to the undertaking room. The undertaker was in the room where Mrs. Kunkel was but once. He called to the door once and asked if the body was ready. Only the witness and the white woman were in the room during the time the body was being washed and dressed.

John J. Hawkins also related her experience with ice water. She drank some of it on that fateful Monday night.

"Wint' efers did that water have on you?" asked Prosecutor Bishop.

"Well, I didn't feel so well after I drank it."

"In what way?"

"I had a burning in my stomach, and I was sick."

"That ice water was brought to the room by Mr. Kunkel?"

A black and white sketch of a large, leafy tree in the foreground, partially obscuring a small, single-story house with a chimney and a gabled roof. A fence runs across the middle ground. The drawing is done in a simple, expressive style with cross-hatching for shading.

Witness also stated that she had turned the mattress of Mrs. Kunkel bed every day, and had not seen any medicine in the room.

This answer was elicited in order to give the jury back to the expected defense of Mrs. Kunkel, which is, that she was a drunk wife, was a confirmed arsenic eater.

Witness then asked, "Did you see Mrs. Kunkel was not sane, nor had she ever been under examination?"

Under cross-examination, the testimony was unshaken. Kunkel always acted kindly toward her. She never drank.

Kunkel died about 1 o'clock and the undertaker was called. She was drunk when she was in a jar in the sick room.

A comforter and a pillow were placed on the springs. Then came a cotton mattress and a bed cover. The witness was placed on making up the bed while she said that while she was making up the bed, she never disturbed the shawl or mattress she never saw any medicine.

Witness then asked Mrs. Kunkel was placed on a home-made pillow.

With a comforter.

Witness then asked, "Did you see the last could turn over, but not without a effort?"

The testimony of Mrs. Hawkins closed the morning session and at 1:20 p. m. Mrs. Kunkel was sworn. She testified that between the 20th and 21st of the morning of September 27 Kunkel had come to her and requested that her husband notify Underhill that he was needed at his house. She hurriedly dressed Mrs. Hawkins washed the face and hands of Underhill and placed him in the car for the coming of the undertaker. During the time that Underhill was in the car, Mrs. Hawkins went to the door and Mrs. Smith came to the door once during their time. She did not see the body was ready. She saw the body occupied by Underhill in or about the bed occupied by Underhill. When the body was ready, the undertaker and some other persons came to the house. There was a large charge of chemicals were not placed in the room. When the body was ready she saw Mrs. Kunkel and she did not see Mrs. Kunkel. Mrs. Kunkel was removed to the library. Mr.

[illegible]

burning pain in her stomach and of numbness in her hands and feet.

Cross-examination brought out the fact that Ada Kunkel had given birds malted milk to eat at 10 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock, witness prepared the milk and then she noticed it was bitter. She said she did not know why, notwithstanding its bitter taste. The bottle was delivered to Dr. Anderson at Mrs. Kunkel's residence.

"What was he doing there?" asked Colonel Norton.

"I went to see Mrs. Kunkel,"

"Who called him then?"

"Oh."

"Why?"

"He was Mrs. Kunkel's physician at that time."

Witness had gone to the Kunkel residence; secured the malted milk and, returning with it, had given it to Dr. Anderson.

it, and she asked Lottie Overstreet to send Kunkel a colored servant, to give it to her. Lottie Overstreet said that she had a colored woman who attended Mrs. Kunkel twenty days before she was superseded by Mrs. Ingram. Lottie Overstreet said that she had a week after she took charge of Mrs. Kunkel the latter's month became so bad that she was unable to get up, and the medicine she administered was left by the physician, Dr. Ross. It consisted of taking a dose of medicine every three hours. Lottie Overstreet said that she had charge of the medicine and of the food prepared for Mrs. Kunkel. The latter had a very good appetite, and she said that her general condition was such that she could take nourishment and was not suffering from any complaint. Lottie Overstreet said that she was not a physician. Mrs. Remington did not make a very satisfactory witness for the prosecution. Lottie Overstreet said that she was the one who cooked for Mrs. Kunkel and the family and that when she gave the patient anything to eat she gave it to the whole family table. Witness also admitted that Mrs. Kunkel was prematurely delivered, that the child was born in the arms of the abdominal cavity and that her lungs were dead from the misfortune.

ent girl, testified that he was often in the kitchen during the illness of Birdie. She said that he had opened and looked into the ice chest. She had prepared oatmeal for the family, and of it Birdie had eaten.

"Did Mrs. Kunkel show you a dish of oatmeal?" asked Prosecutor Bishop.

"Yes."

"What did you see?"

"I saw something white on the outer edge."

"What did you do, if anything, with the oatmeal?"

"I took it downstairs."

"Was Mr. Kunkel there?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where did you place that oatmeal?"

"At my place at the table."

"What did you remember about it?"

"I went into the kitchen."

"Where was the oatmeal when you returned?"

"The oatmeal was moved over to another place."

"Was Mr. Kunkel there?"

"Yes."

"Anybody else there?"

"No."

"What did he do then?"

"He went out into the kitchen."

"What were you doing then?"

"Eating."

Witness then related that she had removed the dishes to the kitchen and that Kunkel was at the sink washing his hands. She afterward noticed finger prints on the oatmeal and that a part of the white substance had been removed. Kunkel then

"During the delivery of this testimony Kunkel's face was a study. The pallor of his complexion crimsoned, his eyes shone and he wrinkled his forehead until the creases were lost in the short gray hair. He bowed his head and hid his face behind his head down, as though in deep thought, and did not look up until the subject was closed.

"Mr. Barker conducted the cross-examination. Witness saw the plate of oatmeal, and Kunkel said that he did not eat it, that it upstairs. Mrs. Kunkel called her attention to it and she took the plate down stairs and placed it on the breakfast room table.

"After you placed it at your place on the table, what did you do?" asked Mr. Barker. "I went to the kitchen and got me another plate of oatmeal."

"And when you came back it was at his son's place, wasn't it?"

"Yes, sir."

"You did not see anybody move it?"

"No, sir. Kunkel was the only person there."

"All the family had eaten their breakfast?"

"Yes, sir."

Kunkel toyed with his hat during the giving of the foregoing and molded it into a shape which he thought he might easily in his chair, nervously twisted his mustache and glanced shiftyly about him. "What did you do?" he put the oatmeal away."

"I took it up and showed it to Mrs. Kunkel again."

"Then what did you do?"

"I took it back to the pantry and put it away myself."

"Are you sure you did not give Mrs. Kunkel some of that oatmeal?"

"No, I did not give her any."

"Then she did not eat any of it?"

"I didn't see her eat any of it; I don't think she did."

"Did you become of that oatmeal after you placed it on the pantry shelf?"

"I don't know."

"You never saw it again?"

"No, sir."

Kara Platz testified that she knew Mrs. Kunkel and that Mrs. Kunkel had worked for her and had been on intimate terms with her. She also knew Hilda Compas, who had been married to her husband. She also visited Mrs. Kunkel during her illness. Mrs. Kunkel, during her illness, complained of her stomach, vomited often with bitter raw, she was shown by Mrs. Kunkel to have a yellowish white vomit. The vomit she saw was of a yellowish, thick, creamy, frothy, and sticky substance in it. She had drank some milk, but it came up curdled and in lumps. Mrs. Kunkel also told her that she had a cough.

"What for?" asked the prosecutor.

"She wanted to show it to the doctor, she said."

"What Kunkel there?"

"What did he do?"

"He took the vomit out."

"When he returned, what then?"

"Mrs. Kunkel asked him if he had thrown it."

"What did he make her?"

"He said, 'yes' but that he had saved the vomit."

Witness also stated that Kunkel had told her that she had been told by him Mrs. Kunkel's ailment was tuberculosis, the symptom of the bowels.

Platz then asked her to tell Mrs. Kunkel

"Yes, sir," Mr. George D. Rogers, pastor of the First Baptist church, testified that Mrs. Kunkel was a member of his church and that he had known her for many years in service. After Mrs. Kunkel's death, charges were made in the Lawrence Journal and News called on Kunkel. When the latter met him he exclaimed: "Woe to my God! My God! I have always tried to be a good man."

Witness replied that he did not believe the authorities would find poison in the stomach of the woman, but he did not answer that he thought they would find "something."

"I think that he meant by that 'something,'" demanded Colonel Norton.

"I drew the inference that if they found it," said Rogers, "that she had it. It was something she had taken for her trouble. I understand that she had some difficulty with her stomach, and that was the purpose of correcting that difficulty."

"You know what her condition was, don't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"And did you not understand from what he said that she had taken something to bring about a certain result?"

"Yes, sir. I understood that to be it."

"Did you not understand that she got at that is the answer we wanted."

The witness then next asked:

"Did you not understand that it may be

But what was his treatment of his wife?"

The reverend Bishop said: "To the question and answer of the defense, I state (that the object was to have the witness tell the jury that the defendant had been visited to the Kunkel home whether or not they lived in harmony and whether he was not a good man.)"

This led to a lively spat between the court and Colonel Norton. The latter said that the witness had not been asked the question was answered or not.

"Then counsel should not ask the questions," he said.

"The witness did not have answered," said the court.

"But the court has ruled against us right along, and we don't expect anything else," hotly retorted Norton.

"I will have," said the court in his own words, replied the court, "and I'll not stand any of your insolence."

"I will have," said the court, "continually."

"You be careful, sir," exclaimed the court, sternly.

"I'll not be careful, not a bit of it!"

The judge made no answer, but, turning to the reverend witness, commanded him to answer the question as to whether or not he could judge, they lived happily.

"Do you know if they ever quarreled, as you have said?"

"No, I do not."

"I will not have any much attention to your flock."

The minister grinned, nodded his head, bowed and turned his left eye, and stepped from the stand.

Lillie Overstreet, another colored servant of the Kunkels, was called to the stand.

Mr. Rogers on the witness stand. She test-

tified that Mrs. Kunkel could not receive visitors. Kunkel had told her to keep the neighbors out of her house, because they disturbed his wife.

Robert, a witness given by Mrs. Robertson two towels and a sheet which had vomit stains on them, and which had been used by the victim, and which showed illness. Witness was the cook, and she often saw Kunkel in the kitchen.

Robert, a witness given by Mrs. Robertson corroborated in many points of the preceding witnesses as to Mrs. Kunkel's conduct, and some of the details of the case, assuming that the operators could not restrain their laughter. Kunkel joined heartily in the game, and was very much amused immensely. He cheered up for a while, but not for long. His face became carmine, and he began to tremble, and to sweat profusely whenever they addressed him.

Miss J. W. Robertson, wife of a prominent physician, was also present.

to the condition of Eldre Comingle, and said that shortly before her death she complained of a swelling of the face, which was swollen and shiny. Witness also told of Mrs. Kunkel's condition, and said that she was afflicted with a chronic rheumatism. Witness said Mrs. Kunkel was cheerful on the Monday before her death, but in the afternoon her face and hands began to become stiff and her fingers were like sticks. Witness was sent for twice, and the last time he found her in bed, and took her to the sickroom. At 9 o'clock they prepared and administered medicine. Witness said that after this Mrs. Kunkel's condition got so much worse he had better get Dr. Moore. Kunkel replied that it was a case of rheumatism, and that he would be slipped into the bath, and Kunkel closed the door. It shut with a click. Lillian Kunkel, who was in the room, saw the door close, and she saw the clock on the wall the day of the funeral, and she delivered the articles to the authorities. Mrs. Kunkel was reported to the authorities the most rigid cross-examination of the day, but her testimony was unbroken. At 1 o'clock the coroner's jury adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

J. B. BLOOR.

## CHURCH UNITY THE TOPIC

### Episcopalian House of Deputies Con- sidering a Proposal to Open Church Doors Wider.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—(Church unity was again the absorbing topic before the house of deputies of the Episcopal conference today as the bishops considered the discussion of yesterday being continued on Rev. Dr. Huntington's proposition to broaden the scope of the church by permitting non-episcopal clergy to take under the spiritual guidance outside congregations and to officiate strictly to the Episcopal liturgy. The interest in this debate was shown to-day by the statement of Rev. Dr. Fulton, of Philadelphia, that he would vote in the history of the church in America for the first time in a debate of such intense earnestness, dignity and nobility of spiritual eloquence.

Under the five minute rule of debate, the Rev. Dr. Fulton's remarks were brief. Numerous amendments were proposed but Dr. Huntington secured the defeat of all that modified his proposition in any substantial form. In speaking against the amendment, Rev. Mr. John Hopkins, of West Chester, said that the proposal was so radical that it would require a new kind of baptism, a new kind of confirmation, a new kind of communion and a new kind of clergyman.

Spencer Trask, lay delegate from Al-  
bany, presented the following, which  
was referred:

Be it resolved, That it is the sense of  
this convention, that the interests of the  
entire country would be subserved by  
the first order thereof safeguarded and the ex-  
isting laws be amended, so as to remedy the  
establishment of uniform laws for the  
effect of marriage and divorce.

That a joint committee of the  
committees of the two houses be appointed to  
prepare a suitable memorial to be sub-  
mitted to the President of the United States  
and to the legislatures of the several States,  
expressing the sense of this convention  
in relation to the subject of marriage and  
divorce, and to request the same be taken  
into consideration, and that the necessary  
to secure an amendment to the consti-  
tution which shall give power to congress to  
submit the subject of marriage and divorce  
to the people of the several States.

**Kansas Presbyterian Synod.**  
HUTCHINSON, KAS., Oct. 14.—(Special.)  
The Presbyterian synod of Kansas conven-  
ed to-day with over 60 ministers pres-  
ent, including the following:—  
by the retiring moderator, Rev. Mr. A. J.  
Brown, of Hutchinson; Rev. Mr. E. J.  
Farrin, of Conway; Rev. Mr. J. W. Brown,  
moderator and Rev. Mr. B. S. Allison, of  
Hutchinson, moderator. The synod will  
continue in session to-morrow. The annual  
conference of the seven presbyteries of the state are  
also in session. An address on foreign  
missions was made by Rev. Mr. J. W. Brown,  
of Hutchinson, by Rev. Mr. Arthur J. Brown, of New York.

**Kansas Baptists Adjourn.**  
NEWTON, KAS., Oct. 14.—(Special.) The  
B. Y. P. C. rally was held this afternoon.  
After an address by Dr. E. E. Thropes, of  
Hutchinson, the following officers were elected: President, E. J. Shear-  
man, Wichita; first vice president, E. H.  
Hart, Newton; second vice president, R. J.  
R. J. Roberts, Clifton; secretary, Miss Car-

**EFFICIENCY QUESTIONED.**  
Board Ordered to Examine Into the  
Ability and Conduct of Two  
Kansas Captains

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—General Merriam has issued an order appointing Colonel Wholley, First Washington; Major Rice, California heavy artillery; Major McCall, Twentieth Kansas; Major Bassless, First Tennessee; and Major Carr, First Washington, a board to examine into the capacity, qualifications and conduct and efficiency of Captains G. N. Watson, of the Kansas regiment, and J. H. Smith, of the Tennessee regiment. The board has been constituted, and, under the provisions of the law, with the approval of the board, may recommend a board which may be appointed by the department commander.

The Tennessee regiment was inspected by Major Carr, and he reported that the men and the sergeants of the regiment. He found that 100 men might be discharged for sufficient cause.

in service" is to be the chief reason for discharge, and by the operation of the order the regiment will be rid of many objectionable characters.

---

**SYRUP OF FIGS**



**NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY!**

**THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS**

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is

manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co., with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.  
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

**REVIEW OF TRADE**

---

**BUSINESS CONTINUES FAR HEAVIER  
THAN IN 1892.**

---

**PROFITS, HOWEVER, ARE SMALL**

---

**MARGIN NARROWER THAN IN ANY  
OTHER PROSPEROUS PERIOD.**

**Foreign Demand for American Cereals Has a Beneficial Effect on the General Trade Situation—Western Jobbing Trade Improved.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—R. G. Dunn & Co. Weekly Review of Trade will say to-morrow:

"With actual payments through clearing houses 182 per cent larger than in the same week of 1932, it cannot be said that business is in any sense falling off, and yet many are complaining because the amount realized as profit is smaller than was formerly realized. It is true that in almost every branch of business trade is not transacted on a narrower margin of profit than in any other time of fair prosperity.

There is a great chance, and perhaps a certainty, that the price of the product derivable from trade by manufacturers will be as in the profits obtainable by transporters.

"Progressive civilization calls for a lower rate of interest and prices for the volume of business increases." In order to make possible improvement in the condition of the working millions.

What business is more active, with prices of goods higher for spot and nearly 2 cents for December futures, than heavy purchases have been made within the past few days, not as yet reflected in the official record of shipments, but the export of wheat, for instance, has been 149,185 bushels, against 488,047 the same week last year. It is especially interesting that, in spite of the general disposition of farmers to hold back their grain, the water receipts have been 1,000,000 bushels, against 1,200,000 the week made, and the receipts for the week for two weeks 2,700,450 bushels, against 2,850,450 last year. While little attention is now paid to the official reports, they seem to indicate a good return for the farmer that has been made in an unusually short time. The price of corn has advanced about 1 cent since the receipts are just about larger than a year ago.

The price of spot cotton is a sixteen-cent level, and the price of the December options have also lost a few points, but

[illegible]

United States, against 22 last year and 23 the year before.

Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

"While the country is not in the most sections of the country has a drastic policy been instrumental in causing some of the most serious economic and distributive trade, perceptible at most markets this week, the beneficial effect upon the agricultural products, of the reported increase in the price of wheat, and other cereals, should not be lost sight of.

"Western centers an improvement in the price of wheat, and other cereals, and goods, clothing and shoes is reported as a result of the increase in the price of wheat, and other goods, and is responsible for some relaxation of the strict quarantine which have done so much to hamper the export of goods.

"Early prominent in this connection is the loosening of the quarantines in the lower Mississippi valley, and the fact that apparently, it is anticipated that the quarantine in the lower Mississippi valley, and the fact that they aim to fight.

"Good export demand on general European goods, and a slight improvement in Russian and Danubian points less favorable, according to Russian and American sources, and a slight improvement in the demand for wheat for milling, super-

have all worked to strengthen the price of wheat this week, and sympathetic reflection is found in the fact that call for other cereals at slightly better prices.

Another favorable feature in the foreign exchange situation, too, has been the apparently satisfactory progress made in developing the trade with our new neighbors. The large number of orders on Cuban account are said to have been placed recently in New York, and the ocean points, with the reported start-up of new lines of steamships to Honolulu and Manila, furnish additional testimony to the energetic efforts of American exporters to build up our trade abroad. Railroad earnings and bank clearings continue to furnish favorable measures of current business.

**PENSIONS.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The following pensions have been granted:

Original—Joseph M. Smith, Humboldt; John N. D. Brown, Nevada.

Additional—George W. Dickinson, Humboldt; John C. Johnson, Nevada; Joseph S. Kliney, Coffeyville, Mo.; Vermillion, Tex., to \$8.

Continued—John C. Johnson, Klamath Falls, \$4 to \$8.

Original—Joseph S. Myers, Oregon, \$10 to \$20; James Bowser, Columbus, Miss., \$12 to \$20; John B. Hays, Rapid, to Dr. John W. Sizwell, Texas.

110. Henry & W. White, Carroll, 36 to 38; Stephen P. Reese and increase—Charles E. McCall, Lebanon, 10.  
Original—Hidow, et al. Minors of James P. Davis, Lawrence, 31; teleque, Eliza J. Campbell, Center.  
Original—Homer B. Hathaway, Coffeyville, 38.  
Original—H. B. Reed, Spring Hill, 36 to 38; Jerry Davenport, 37.  
36 to 38; Edwin B. Shaw, Wellington, 36 to 38.  
Original—H. B. Reed, Spring Hill, 36 to 38.  
Original, widow, et al.—Jane B. Turner, Gaylord, 38.  
Original—H. B. Reed, Gaylord, 38; Esther L. Lynch, Choctaw, 38.

111. MISSOURI  
Original—Daniel W. Ransom, Mountain View, 36; Orms H. Kelly, Eagle Rock, 36.  
Recreation—John H. Annidin, Elkhead, dead, 36.  
Increase—John H. Annidin, Elkhead, 36 to 38; John Shipley, Deham, 36 to 38.  
Original—John H. Annidin, Butler, 31; John C. Jack, Portland, 38; Henry Cole, Washington, 38.  
Original—John H. Annidin, Elkhead, 36 to 38; Kansas City, 38; Anna S. C. Haxner, Joplin, 38.  
Original—John H. Annidin, Elkhead, 36; Nancy Watkins, 36.  
Original—Special, October 3, Martin Sparks, Milford, 36.  
Williams, Brookfield, 38; Alexander, Malloy, 38.  
Increase—Gabriel W. Cox, Norcross, 36 to 38; 37; James B. Dearing, Crisp, 36 to 38; George H. P. Taylor, 36 to 38; John H. Annidin, 36 to 38; Troy, 37 to 38; Peter P. Baker, Elm, George, 310.  
Original, widow et al.—Alma Hawkins, Elmwood, 38.

112. OKLAHOMA TERRITORY  
Original—William C. Johnson, 36; Albert B. Lee, Law, 36.  
Original—Ann Thompson, Taylor, 38.  
INDIAN TERRITORY  
Original—Ann Thompson, Taylor, 38.

**KANSAS CITY SANITARIUM,**  
11th and Walnut Sts., KANSAS CITY, MO.

A detailed black and white illustration of the Kansas City Sanitarium. The building is a large, multi-story structure with a prominent central tower and a flag flying from the roof. The architecture features classical elements like columns and arches. The illustration is positioned below the text, showing the building's facade and its location relative to the streets mentioned in the address.

It is a private hospital—a quiet home for those who need medical and surgical aid—and is supplied with all the remedial means known to science and the latest instruments for the treatment of modern surgery.

## 50 ROOMS

For the accommodation of patients, together with our complete Brace-Making Department, make this the largest, oldest and the only fully equipped hospital in the city.

We treat Spinal Curvature by means of a suspension carriage giving ease and comfort to the patient while the curvature is gradually being successfully overcome. Club Feet, Bow Legs, Knock Knees, etc. are successfully treated.

## DISEASES OF DIGESTION.

Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Obstinate Constipation, Chronic Diarrhoea, Tapeworm and kindred affections are among those diseases of the digestive system of which we have attained great success.

## DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Space will not permit us to enumerate the diseases peculiar to women. We pay special attention to all the diseases of women, with advantage and facility for their treatment and cure. We have comfortable and well furnished rooms for the residence of patients during treatment. We have a neatly prepared treatise describing Diseases of Women which will be sent free to any afflicted woman.

## IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED

with any of the above diseases, or in any way in need of medical or surgical aid, and are thinking of going abroad for treatment, please apply to the Editor of this Paper, who will give any information you may desire concerning it.

this Sanitarium. Address all communications to  
**DR. C. M. COE, Kansas City, Mo.**

---

## The Smith Premier Typewriter

Is the leader among writing machines. It embodies all essentials—easy operation, clear, neat print, modern time and labor-saving devices, and, above all, durability and simplicity in construction. It is the most economical machine to purchase, the easiest to use, and produces the finest work. \* \* \* \* \*

SEND FOR ART CATALOGUE.

**The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.**  
 113 West 9th Street,  
 Kansas City, Mo.

---

EDUCATIONAL.

## Kemper School,

Boonville, Mo.





A high grade Military Academy. Good and most prosperous here school of Military Artillery. 12th year began September 1st. Buildings modern and complete. Grounds comprise 30 acres. Accommodations ample and first-class. Table good. Experienced faculty. Thorough preparation for College of Business. Full catalogue and full particulars address, T. A. JOHNSTON, A. M., Princeton.

---



**SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF KANSAS CITY.**  
**American Bank Building.**

**DIRECTORS.**

PHIL. E. CHAFFEL, President and Manager.	J. L. SMITH, M. W. ST. CLAIR, Secretary.	C. J. HUBBARD, Vice President, and Trustee.
E. F. SWINNEY, LAURENCE MINOT, G. H. DEAN.	C. W. ARMOUR, J. P. DANFORTH, W. WILLIAMS.	BERNARD CORRIJAN, R. W. THREMAN, CHAS. E. ADAMS, M.

Safe Deposit Boxes Rented and All Kinds of Valuables Safely Stored.

---

**ALBANY DENTISTS.**



We Lead, Others Follow! Teeth Extracted Without Pain.  
 Gold Crown—\$4.00 and \$5.00 Silver Filling—...75  
 Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty Gold Filling—\$1.00 up  
 Full Set of Teeth For \$30.00  
 Best Set, \$25.00, Guaranteed for 10 Years.

 EXTRACTION FREE WHEN TEETH ARE ORDERED.  
HOURS: 8 to 6. Sunday, 9 to 1.

---

**CUTLER & NEILSON** PAINT AND COLOR CO.

THE PAINT MANUFACTURERS AND GRINDERS.  
THE GLASS AND PAINT JOBBERS.

Tel. 131. ELEVENTH AND MULBERRY STS. KANSAS CITY, MO.

---

F. A. FAXON J. C. HORTON J. A. GALLAGHER

**FAXON, HORTON & GALLAGHER**

SUCCESSORS TO WOODWARD, FAXON & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Nos. 1206-1208 and 10 UNION AVE. (Near Union Depot.) KANSAS CITY, MO.

---

"GOOD WIVES GROW FAIR IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR WORKS," ESPECIALLY IF THEY USE

# SAPOLIO

## Smoke the Conductor Cigar.

3 for a quarter size, 5 for 25c; Rose's Royal Havana Stogies, 6 for 10c. Stock is retweet and mild. Wholesale to dealers, GEO. W. ROSE, Factory Agent, 1168 Union Avenue.

---

### LIEBFRIED LOSES HIS SUIT.

Fails to Collect Half the Profits of the Sunny Stock Farm.

EMPORIA, KAN., Oct. 14.—(Special.) The suit against C. S. Cross, owner of the Sunny Stock farm, was decided today in favor of Mr. Cross. The suit was brought by Harry Liebfried, former manager of the farm, who claimed that Cross owed him \$75,000, which is one-half of the profits arising from the business. Liebfried claimed that, besides his salary, Mr. Cross agreed to give him half the profits. The case has excited a great deal of interest among stockmen all over the West, on account of the prominence the farm has attained by reason of the high grade

---

### Mexico Street Fair Ended.

MEXICO, MO., Oct. 14.—(Special.) The Mexico street fair closed to-night, after a successful three days' exhibition, during which it is estimated that 20,000 people were in attendance. At the close of today's programme a grand parade through the streets was made, of all the stock shown, headed by ten big fine German coachers and the great saddle stallions, like the famous Star, Duke, Mustang and Rex. The street fair will be repeated next year on a much grander scale.

---

### New Cape Colony Ministry.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 14.—W. E. P. Schreiner, the Afrikaner leader and former attorney general of Cape Colony, whose motion of want of confidence in the government, recently overthrew the Gordon ministry, has been elected in forming a new ministry. It is regarded as being